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Hong Kong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 12,144. 號四十四年十二月二十日光緒廿二年十二月二十日

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1897.

一九零八年正月八日

PRICE \$1 PER MONTH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. BREWER & CO.

JUST LANDED.

A Large and Entirely New Stock

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR

Boys and Girls.

Superior Quality at Low Prices.

Sole Agents for China of this particular make.

24 Under HONGKONG HOTEL.

FOR SALE.

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

In Small Bottles.

(For Export).

JOHN WALKER & SONS.

KILMARNOCK.

HIGHER EXHIBITION AWARDS.

Sydney, 1880; Melbourne, 1881; Paris, 1883;

Adelaide, 1887; Dundee, 1890; Jamison, 1891;

Kinbary, 1892.

\$12 per Case of 1 dozen Bottles.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1897.

13, Praya Central.

JAPAN FINE ART CURIOS.

KUHN & KOMOR.

HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE.

(2332)

THE B.M.O.A. requires at present

A SECRETARY of good business

capabilities. Salary \$70 per month; residence

on the premises.

Applications to be addressed to the

TRADE MARKS, 18, Queen's Road, Central.

Room, No. 3, Blue Buildings, Wan Chai.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1897.

1167

WANTED.

HOUSE of 4 or 5 ROOMS. Well situated.

Offers, stating Price, to "W. K."

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1897.

1128

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS

MERCHANT NAVY.

NAVY BOILED.

LONG FLAX.

RELIANCE CROWN.

TAUPAULING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Sole Agents.

SINN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Commission Free.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1897.

2175

HATFIELD, ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC

CLUB.

will give Performances of

"LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE"

on the FOLLOWING DATES:

SATURDAY, the 25th February, 1897.

MONDAY, the 26th February, 1897.

SATURDAY, the 2nd March, 1897.

MONDAY, the 23rd February, 1897.

WEDNESDAY, the 24th February, 1897.

SATURDAY, the 27th February, 1897.

MONDAY, the 27th February, 1897.

Full particulars to Booking, &c., will be

given later.

E. W. MITCHELL,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1897.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, EMB

EDDERIES, AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned having received from the

North of China will offer for Sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON

SATURDAY, the 23rd JANUARY, 1897,

at his Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A FINE COLLECTION OF OLD CHINESE

PORCELAIN AND CURIOS.

Comprising—

Valuable Specimens of MING SANG DE

BEU, Elizak and White HAWTHORN, etc.,

SEUNG, Yung and White HAWTHORN,

YANG, Blue and White HAWTHORN,

JARS, and White HAWTHORN, Five Colour,

Blue and White HAWTHORN,

SAFETY, the 20th February, 1897.

MONDAY, the 21st February, 1897.

WEDNESDAY, the 23rd February, 1897.

SATURDAY, the 27th February, 1897.

MONDAY, the 27th February, 1897.

Full particulars to Booking, &c., will be

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E. W. MITCHELL,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1897.

215

CRANE'S

ANTIQUES,

HANGINGS, MANDARIN'S COATS,

JACKETS, PETTICOATS, PEKING

BROCADES, and sundry other EMBRO

DERIES;

etc., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

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who passed unchallenged, and the list was filed. The Jury thus consisted of Messrs. Weston, Johnstone, MacLaren, Patterson, and Davison, and having been sworn, the other gentlemen called to witness from further attendance.

The indictment was as follows:—

"In her Britannic Majesty's Court for Japan."

"Kensington, 1st January, 1887.—The Crown, Defendant in Japan for our Lady Queen, presents, and charges that Yokohama Japan Edith May Hallowell Carew on the twenty-second day of October in the year of our Lord 1886 feloniously willfully and by her malice aforethought did kill and murder one Walter Raymond Hallowell Carew, against the peace of Our Lady the Queen, the Crown, and the Commonwealth."

Mr. Wilkinson, in his speech, said, with a large list of names in which he outlined the facts—his speech consisting of a review of the evidence given at the inquest and the medical examination. He impressed upon the jury that in nearly every case of the sort, the evidence might "ask for the letters," that being reply to a question by her to a letter addressed to her by Mr. Carew, in which he said that the letter in the document, handwriting addressed to Annie Luke was obtained from the Post Office by the prisoner, and that it never came to her in an envelope at all, and he would ask them further to draw the conclusion that Annie Luke never existed at all—Yokohama at least—whatever reality she might have had as entering into the life of the prisoner in those days, and that her appearance in Yokohama was due to her having been sold, indeed, that there was no wife necessary to speak directly to the administration of poison, and the law did not require that there should be. If it did, the crime of poisoning would go practically unpunished. Counsel went on to say:—One point there is which will occur to you and that is what motives could the prisoner have for poisoning her husband. That was raised by her to the court's correction. I tell you that it is a matter of fact, it is not necessary that any motive should be assigned or proved. It is always in one sense satisfactory that a motive can be found for a crime of which there is otherwise proof. But this is characteristic of the motives that have actuated prisoners found guilty of murder, that the motive is often entirely, or at least in part, unknown.

"Dear Mary—I hope for the sake of Edgerton and the old people at home that you will see Mr. Porch, who will take this letter to you. It is one that ought not in the light of experience to weigh against the evidence of guilt if that evidence is in itself conclusive. Now, there appears to be, what in common speech is called a 'motive'—which seems to be something in the motives which from time to time have operated upon men's minds—discreditable it may be—who have given themselves to crime. Evidence will doubtless be given that so far as the outside public seems concerned the deceased and his wife lived on terms of cordial affection. The prisoner herself gives one point only on which they were not on terms of cordial affection, and that was money matters. (Court and Mrs. Carew, the deceased, on this point). That is the explanation given by the prisoner of what she was and was the only connection that she had with her husband, and she stated facts which, if true and correct, would show that their difficulties had been made up. Assuming all that to be true, then there was the case, practically, no motive at all. But you will see that comes in another episode in the case. I have no objection to the case of Miss Jacob, the amanuensis. You see, she entertained the idea that letters to her did not reach her, and rightly or wrongly, she formed the opinion that her relatives were concealing or destroying them. She went to the waste-paper basket to look for some trace of them, and through that found this signed letter in a handwriting she recognized to be that of Mr. Dickinson, who had been in the habit of writing to her, together and independently, and they may be characterized as the letters which he modest women who still retained her fidelity to her husband could expect from any man whatever. I don't wish to read all those letters to you. It will be your duty to hear them read from beginning to end and I do not propose to read any part of them in any form, but the proposition I have just made now, shall be my only comment with regard to the alleged relations between herself and Mr. Dickinson. Among those letters was one which apparently did not reach Mr. Dickinson, though Mr. Dickinson states that he received a letter in the same terms. It reads:—'Forgive me, my dear, I always come to you in my trouble. They are not much the matter, but I should like your advice on another which must be decided early to-morrow. He is in fact quite indifferent as to whether he is calling you to his matrimonial home or not. She then adds:—'She has been invited to meet him, but I refuse to meet them, and the last chance, or, to keep quiet by remaining passive? I rather think the latter: it will give him less of a handle to bully me.' This is a letter written by one to a man other than her husband. "To add to it, it would be nice to have you here that evening, now would you like it?" That letter was written by Mr. Dickinson. In it he said:—'My poor wife, I do not know what you would suffer for yesterday's sake. I shall hope always that all this constant abuse of me will never cause you to look at me with other eyes than those you have now.' And it is really after all other abuse that is not deserved." Counsel read other passages which had already been published from this and other letters, and referred to the advice given by Mr. Dickinson as to divorce, and it was acted by the prisoner's counsel to mention that it was admitted on behalf of the prosecution that the prisoner never did apply to Mr. Litchfield for advice with the view of procuring a divorce and that she did not even consider it as tending to divorce. In another letter Mr. Dickinson said:—"I think he was only trifling this morning when he spoke about coming in to talk about your case, and I am inclined to believe that these letters were written by the prisoner and they referred to letters written by her in which the statements made undoubtedly originated. Those statements are either true or they are false. She either lived in peace and content with her husband, and wrote to Mr. Dickinson in fear of her life, or else those statements were true and she was in fear of her life. What I suggest is a matter such as usually or sometimes occurs in these cases. You have either that view to take or you must conclude that the letters to Mr. Dickinson were a concoction of lies. If the latter, then some other matter in the case will perhaps be cleared up. If she has been in the habit of deliberately, day after day, writing to a person whom she called a friend of the family in terms of her husband, then she must have written to call for that friend, and if those terms were false, then any statement that she may make, if it is a doubtful one, will not be entitled to much credence. Counsel went on to say that it was suggested to the Coroner's Jury that was asked to draw the conclusion that the poison was self-administered and the materials for another solution of the death were provided. It was not deliberately stated—in the suggestion that the deceased died by the hands of a woman called Annie Luke.

Mr. Lowry said:—"I may say that I did not intend that at all."

Mr. Wilkinson accepted the disclaimer freely and fully, adding, however, that the suggestion was out that the jury might have thought it was intended to be so. Counsel said that her existence would account in some way for unreason in the part of the deceased, together with other things lead him to take a hasty view.

On the Annie Luke episode he would like to add one or two things which must be suggested. The jury strongly feel that Annie Luke was created by the prisoner. Counsel then recited the circumstances of Annie Luke's first appearance on the scene, and said there was one thing: the jury require to consider the mysterious woman bore, according to Mrs. Carew, the character "M. A. 1886," yet Miss Jacob would assert that when the date was written down it was only the characters "M. A. 1883," the date being impressed on her mind by the initials

being the same as her own, as written in her middle initial, and the world also say that there was a good deal of chaff about the strange visitor, but that Annie Luke was never mentioned. Mr. Wilkinson next referred to the letter, which the prisoner wrote after her husband's death, which is as follows:—"Dear Annie Luke, I have sent you my letter and the last page of it is as follows:—'My Carew's letter to Annie Luke, the prisoner said was sent to her in an envelope that she had since destroyed; and the letter by Mrs. Carew to her husband telling him the mysterious lady had called; and he pointed out that Annie's letter and Mrs. Carew's letter to her husband were both written on half sheets of note paper, and both contained the same date, and were both dated 'Wednesday, 2nd March.' I will not hold her for the jury to judge whether they were written by the same."

The jury would probably ask themselves how on earth the letter of her husband came to her, and they might ask an explanation in a letter of Mr. Dickinson, in which he said he thought Mrs. Carew might "ask for the letters," that being reply to a question by her as to a letter addressed to her by Mr. Carew.

That would make the jury to judge whether they were written by the same.

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TO LET

TO LET

NOS. 2 and 3, STUART TERRACE

Apply to J. W. NOBLE

Hongkong, 20th August, 1886.

TO LET

LARKSPUR, UPPER RICHMOND ROAD

7 ROOMS, TENNIS COURTS, COACH-

HOUSE AND STABLES.

Apply to House

Hongkong, 13th January, 1887.

TO LET, FURNISHED

NOS. 1, 2, 3, STUART TERRACE, THE

PEAK.

Apply to E. J. GRIST

Hongkong, 1st January, 1887.

TO BE LET

NOS. 3 and 4, RICHMOND TERRACE

Moderate Rentals.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1887.

TO LET, FURNISHED

PEAKSIDE NORTH.

For 12 Months

Apply to A. TURNER

Hongkong, 9th January, 1887.

TO LET

MACOMBE, near the L.R.C.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS

Hongkong, 31st October, 1886.

TO LET

NOS. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1886.

TO LET

D WELING HOUSES

Nos. 2 and 4, RICHMOND TERRACE

GODDOWNS IN BLDG. BUILDINGS

"HARFORD," AT MAGAZINE GAP

RAVENHILL EAST and WEST

BLAIRNS BUNGALOW at Kow-

loon

NO. 2, CHANCERY LANE

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1887.

TO LET

MACOMBE, PEAK ROAD, at \$70 per

month, for two months from

JANUARY 1st to FEBRUARY 28th, 1887.

Apply to FRENCH CONSULATE

9, Praya Central

Hongkong, 16th December, 1886.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLANDERS

GLENELY BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 6th January, 1886.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED

ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER

2, Pader's Hill

Hongkong, 1st January, 1887.

NOTICE

PASTRY.—PASTRY.

From To-day.

GAME PIES.

Apply to G. GIRAULT

6, Queen's Road Central

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "BENGOLE,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, AND

SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-

formed that all goods are being landed at

their risk into the Godowns of Godown

Company, and Godown Company, Godown

Company, and from the Wharves delivery may

be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject

to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be pre-

sented to the Owner, signed on or before the 18th

inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 16th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

C. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1877. [174]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE."

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-

formed that all goods being landed at

their risk into the Godowns of the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-

pany, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the

Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject

to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be pre-

sented to the Owner, signed on or before the 18th

inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 16th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1877. [171]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. CO. Steamship

"MIRAZPORE."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO, AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that the Goods

are being landed and placed on the quay

in the Hongkong, Kowloon and Godown

Company, at Kowloon, whence delivery may

be obtained as soon as the Goods

have been landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo -

From London, ex. s.s. "Vulcan."

From Australia, ex. s.s. "Athena."

From Persian Gulf, ex. s.s. "Kith."

Optional goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

2 P.M. To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst. at

4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me

in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the

Godowns and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject

to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 16th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BILLS OF LADING & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1877. [192]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"NIOBE".

Captain Pfaff, having arrived from the

above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed to send in their Bills of Lading for

counter-signature by the Undersigned and to

have immediate delivery of their goods from

aboard.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary is given before 10 A.M.

Any cargo impounding here discharge will be

lodged into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,

and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 16th January will be subject

to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 16th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BILLS OF LADING & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1877. [197]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DIONE".

Two hundred and sixty-four hundred landed at the

Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will

be at Consignee's risk. The cargo will be

ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on

and after the 16th inst.

Goods undelivered after the 23rd inst. will

be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined at 11 A.M. on the 23rd inst.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1877. [195]

"GLENFARG" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENFARG".

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees

of cargo are hereby informed that

the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,

at Kowloon, whence delivery may

be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary is given before 10 A.M.

Any claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject

to rent.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all claims

for damage and/or shortage not later than

the 23rd inst., otherwise they will not be

recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 23rd inst., at 11 A.M.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHISON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1877. [176]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamer

"FOOCHOW".

Captain Blackburne, will be despatched as

above TO-DAY, the 15th Inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1877. [211]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"PEIYANG".

Captain T. T. Anderson, will be despatched as

above TO-DAY, the 15th Inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SLEMMSEN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1877. [202]

FOR SHANGHAI AND CHEFOO.

THE Company's Steamer

"WHAMPOA".

Captain Anderson, will be despatched as above

TO-DAY, the 15th Inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1877. [196]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND

TAMSU.

THE Company's Steamer

"HAILOONG."

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports TOMORROW, the 16th Inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1877. [207]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANY.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND

TAMSU.

THE Company's Steamer

"HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table.

DOCTOR and STEWARDES carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on

the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery

of the ROCKY and CASCADe MOUNTAINS.

The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

Passengers to Europe may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGK